

Ventilator - Associated Event Case Studies

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The following examples are for illustration purposes only and are not intended to represent actual clinical scenarios.

Case Study 1

A 69-year old female is seen in the ER and subsequently admitted to the ICU on a ventilator. Review her ventilator settings and determine if VAE criteria are met. If so, on what MV Day does the event occur?

MV Day	Daily minimum PEEP	Daily minimum FiO ₂
1	8	100
2	6	50
3	5	50
4	6	40
5	6	60
6	6	60
7	5	60
8	5	60
9	5	60

There is not a ≥ 20 point change from MV day 3 to MV day 5

A. Yes B. No

Case Study 1 (cont'd)

What if the settings were as follows?

	MV Day	Daily minimum PEEP	Daily minimum FiO₂
	1	8	100
	2	6	50
	3	5	50
	4	6	40
$\langle \cdot \rangle$	5	6	70
	6	6	70
	7	5	60
٦	8	5	70
	9	5	60

a. Yes в. No

Case Study 1 (cont'd) The patient eventually develops a fever and is started on antibiotics. Does this meet the IVAC definition? Yes No Daily Daily WBC WBC Temp Temp **MV** Day minimum minimum ABX Min Max Min Max PEEP FiO₂ 100 2 6 50 3 5 50 37.6 38 4.8 4.9 None 6 40 38.6 38.9 5.6 5.8 None 5 39 39.0 5.8 6 70 5.6 None 70 6 38.8 None 39.0 5.1 5.4 6 5 60 38.0 38.1 5.2 5.4 None 8 5 70 Yes 9 5 60 Yes

Case Study 1 (cont'd)

- Temperature increase is met.
- Antibiotic was started outside the VAE Window Period.

Case Study 1 (cont'd)

Does this meet IVAC definition?

MV DAY	Daily minimum PEEP	Daily minimum FiO ₂	Temp Min	Temp Max	WBC Min	WBC Max	ABX
1	8	100					
2	6	50					
3	5	50	37.6	38	4.8	4.9	None
4	6	40	38.6	38.9	5.6	5.8	None
5	6	70	39	39.0	5.6	5.8	None
6	6	70	38.8	39.0	5.1	5.4	Yes
7	5	60	38.0	38.1	5.2	5.4	Yes
8	5	70					Yes
9	5	60					Yes

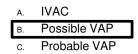
a. Yes в. No

Case Study 1 (cont'd)

Let's assume the same patient (VAE event date on MV Day 5) had an increase in sputum production on MV Day 6.

Sputum was collected for C&S same day.

On MV Day 8 the report came back: scant normal flora with many *Staphylococcus aureus*.



Case Study 1 (cont'd)

B. Possible VAP

MV DAY	Daily minimum PEEP	Daily minimum FiO ₂	Temp Min	Temp Max	WBC Min	WBC Max	ABX	Speci- men	Polys /Epis	Organism
1	8	100								
2	6	50								
3	5	50	37.6	38.0	4.8	4.9	None			
4	6	40	38.6	38.9	5.6	5.8	None			
> 5	6	70	39	39.0	5.6	5.8	None			
6	6	70	38.8	39.0	5.1	5.4	Yes	Sputum		Scant NF, Many S. aureus
7	5	60	38.0	38.1	5.2	5.4	Yes			
8	5	70					Yes			
9	5	60					Yes			

Case Study 1 Recap

- Ventilated > 2 calendar days
- ≥ 2 days stabilization or improvement
- ≥ 2 days increase of ≥ 20 FiO₂

VAC

- Event day = MV Day 5 (first day of worsening)
- Within VAE Window Period (2 days before, day of, 2 days after)
 - Temp elevation
 - New antibiotics continued for ≥4 days

IVAC

Met the culture requirement

Possible VAP

Case Study 2

A 72 year old male is seen in the ER of Hospital A on May 2nd following a motor vehicle accident. He sustained closed rib fractures, ruptured spleen and dissection of the aorta.

In the ER, central lines and a Foley catheter were placed. He was admitted to Trauma ICU on that same day where he was intubated and stabilized at a PEEP setting of 6 cm $\rm H_2O$ and $\rm FiO_2$ of 0.50 (50%).

On MV day 4 he required an increase in PEEP to 7.5 cm ${\rm H_2O}$ and ${\rm FiO_2}$ to 0.80 (80%).

Utilize the information on the table to evaluate for VAE(s) answer the following questions:

Case Study 2 (cont'd)

Does the patient meet criteria for a VAE ?

MV Day	PEEP _{min}	FiO _{2min}
1	6	50
2	6	50
3	6	50
4	7.5	80
5	7.5	80
б	7.5	/5
7	6	75
8	6	75
9	6	60
10	8	80
11	8	80
12	6	60
13	6	60
14	6	60
15	6	60
16	7.5	85
17	7.5	85
18	7.5	85



Case Study 2 (cont'd)

Identify the Ventilator-Associated Event(s) and date(s) of the event(s) for this patient:

Γ	MV	PEEP	FiO ₂	Temp	Temp	WBC	WBC	Abx	Speci-	Polys /	Organism
	Day	min	min	min	max	min	max	ADX	men	Epis	Organism
Γ	1	6	50								
	2	6	50								
	3	6	50	37.0	37.9	5.4	5.4	None			1
	4	7.5	80	36.5	37.3	7.2	9.2	None			-
	5	7.5	80	36.3	38.9	7.4	8.4	None	BAL	≥ 25 / ≤ 10	10 ⁴ Pseudo. aeruginosa
Ш	6	7.5	75	37.2	38.5	8.5	8.8	Yes			
	7	6	75					Yes			
	8	6	75					Yes	Blood		Pseudo. aeruginosa
	9	6	60					Yes			
Ī	10	8	80					Yes			
Ī	11	8	80					Yes			
Ī	12	6	60					Yes			
	13	6	60					Yes			
Ī	14	6	60					Yes			
Ī	15	6	60					No			
T	16	7.5	85					No			
F	17	7.5	85					No			

Case Study 2 (cont'd)

Identify the Ventilator-Associated Event(s) for this patient:

- A. IVAC MV Day 4
- B. Possible VAP MV Day 4
- Probable VAP MV Day 4 and VAC MV Day 16
- D. Probable VAP MV Day 4

Case Study 2 (cont'd) D. Probable VAP MV Day 4

MV Day	PEEP	FiO ₂	Temp	Temp	WBC	WBC	Abx	Speci- men	Polys / Epis	Organism
1	6	50					None			
2	6	50					None			
3	6	50	37.0	37.9	5.4	5.4	None			
4	7.5	80	36.5	37.3	7.2	9.2	None			
5	7.5	80	36.3	38.9	7.4	8.4	None	BAL	≥ 25 / ≤ 10	10 ⁴ Pseudo. aeruginosa
6	7.5	75	37.2	38.5	8.5	8.8	Yes			
7	6	75					Yes			
8	6	75					Yes	Blood		Pseudo. aeruginosa
9	6	60					Yes			
10	8	80					Yes			
11	8	80					Yes			
12	6	60					Yes			
13	6	60					Yes			
14	6	60					Yes			-
15	6	60					No			
16	7.5	85					No			-
17	7.5	85					No			

Case Study 2 (cont'd)

Does this patient develop a secondary bloodstream infection?



	MV Day	PEEP	FiO ₂	Temp _{min}	Temp	WBC	WBC	Abx	Speci- men	Polys / Epis	Organism
7	1	6	50		шах		max.	None			
/	2	6	50					None			
	V Z	6	50	37.0	37.9	5.4	5.4	None			==
<u> </u>	4	7.5	80	36.5	37.3	7.2	9.2	None			
	5	7.5	80	36.3	38.9	7.4	8.4	None	BAL	≥ 25 / ≤ 10	10 ⁴ Pseudo. aeruginosa
-	6	7.5	75	37.2	38.5	8.5	8.8	Yes			
ı	7	6	75					Yes			
	8	6	75					Yes	Blood		Pseudo. aeruginosa
	9	6	60					Yes			
	10	8	80					Yes			
ı	11	8	80					Yes			
	12	6	60					Yes			
	13	6	60					Yes			
	14	6	60					Yes			
	15	6	60					No			
	16	7.5	85					No			
	17	7.5	85					No			

				Study event							
	MV Day	PEEP	FiO ₂	Temp	Temp	WBC	WBC	Abx	Speci-	Polys /	Organism
1	1	min 6	min 50	min	max	min	max	None	men 	Epis	
/ /	1 2	6	50					None			
	3	6	50	37.0	37.9	5.4	5.4	None			
Ī	4	7.5	80	36.5	37.3	7.2	9.2	None			
	5	7.5	80	36.3	38.9	7.4	8.4	None	BAL	≥ 25 / ≤ 10	10 ⁴ Pseudo aeruginosa
ς N	6	7.5	75	37.2	38.5	8.5	8.8	Yes			
ر ه	7	6	75					Yes			
	8	6	75					Yes	Blood		Pseudo. aeruginosa
ĭ 【	9	6	60					Yes			
Ď.	10	8	80					Yes			
-	11	8	80					Yes		ly one e	
Ū	12	6	60					Yes		ι 14 day	
لَ	13	6	60					Yes		iod whe	re the
	14	6	60					Yes	dat	e of	[
	15	6	60					No	eve	ent is da	ay 1
	16	7.5	85					No			<u> </u>
- (17	7.5	85	37.0	37.7	8.6	8.6	No			

Case Study 2 Recap

- Ventilated > 2 calendar days
- ≥ 2 days stabilization or improvement
- ≥ 2 days increase of ≥ 20 FiO₂ or ≥ 3 PEEP VAC
- MV day 4 (first day of worsening) event date
- Within 4 day window (1 day before, day of, 2 days after)
 - Temp elevation

IVAC

- New antibiotics continued for ≥4 days
- Specimen collection purulent secretions AND met culture requirement
 Probable VAP
- Blood culture positive within 14 day event period with same organism isolated from a respiratory specimen

Secondary BSI

- Only one VAE within 14 day event period
- Event is attributable to Trauma ICU

Case Study 3

A 56-year old male is taken directly to the Operating Room from the Cath Lab following arrest during angioplasty procedure.

Quadruple bypass procedure is performed and he remains on the ventilator following surgery (MV Day 1). He has a central line and a Foley catheter in place when he arrives in the ICU that same day.

Case Study 3 (cont'd)

Identify the event(s) and date(s) of event(s) that occur for this patient:

MV Day	PEEP	FiO ₂	Temp	Temp	WBC	WBC	Abx	Specimen	Polys / Epis	Organism
	min	min	min	max	min	max			-6.0	
1	6	30	37.1	37.6	4.3	4.3	None			
2	6	30	36.8	37.2	4.6	4.6	None		-	
3	6	30	37.0	37.9	5.4	5.4	None			
4	8	30	36.5	37.3	7.2	9.2	None			
5	8	35	36.3	37.2	7.4	12.5	None	BAL	≥ 25 /	10 ⁴
	O	33	30.3	37.2	7.4	12.5	None	DAL	≤ 10	Enterococcus
6	8	50	37.2	37.9	8.5	13.0	Yes		1	1
7	6	50	37.8	37.3			Yes	BC x2		Enterococcus
8	6	40	37.2	37.9			Yes			
9	6	40	37.5	37.9	9.7	11.7	Yes			
10	8	40	37.4	37.1	9.6	10.9	Yes			
11	8	40	37.2	37.9	9.4	9.4	Yes			
12	6	30	37.3	37.5	9.5	9.5	Yes			
13	6	30	37.2	37.8	8.2	8.2	None			
14	6	30	37.0	37.7	8.6	8.6	None		1	
15	6	60	37.2	37.9	9.4	12.1	Yes			
16	7	60	37.3	37.5	13.0	135	Yes			
17	7	85	37.2	37.8			Yes		1	
18	7	85	37.0	37.7			Yes			

Case Study 3 (cont'd)

Identify the event(s) that occur for this patient:

- A. MV Day 6 Probable VAP
- в. MV Day 6 Possible VAP
- c. MV Day 15 IVAC
- D. MV Day 15 Probable VAP

Case Study 3 (cont'd)

C. MV Day 15 - IVAC

	MV Day	PEEP	FiO ₂	Temp	Temp	WBC	WBC	Abx	Specimen	Polys / Epis	Organism
Į.		min	min	min	max	min	max			Epis	
	1	6	30	37.1	37.6	4.3	4.3	None			
	2	6	30	36.8	37.2	4.6	4.6	None			1
	3	6	30	37.0	37.9	5.4	5.4	None			
	4	8	30	36.5	37.3	7.2	9.2	None		-	
ĺ	5	8	35	36.3	37.2	7.4	12.5	None	BAL	≥ 25 /	104
ļ		Ů	33	00.0	07.12		.2.0		27.12	≤ 10	Enterococcus
	6	8	50	37.2	37.9	8.5	13.0	Yes			
İ	7	6	50	37.8	37.3			Yes	BC x2		Enterococcus
	8	6	40	37.2	37.9			Yes		-	
	9	6	40	37.5	37.9	9.7	11.7	Yes		-	
	10	8	40	37.4	37.1	9.6	10.9	Yes		-	
\wedge	11	8	40	37.2	37.9	9.4	9.4	Yes		-	
\angle \wedge	12	6	30	37.3	37.5	9.5	9.5	Yes		-	
	13	6	30	37.2	37.8	8.2	8.2	None		-	
	4	6	30	37.0	37.7	8.6	8.6	None		-	
<u> </u>	15	6	60	37.2	37.9	9.4	12.1	Yes		-	
	16	7	60	37.3	37.5	13.0	135	Yes			-
	17	7	85	37.2	37.8			Yes			
4	18	7	85	37.0	37.7			Yes		-	

Case Study 3 (cont'd)

Why no Event on MV Day 6?

MV Day	PEEP	FiO ₂	Temp	Temp	WBC	WBC	Abx	Specimen	Polys / Epis	Organism
1	_ 6	30	37.1	37.6	4.3	4.3	None			
2	6	30	36.8	37.2	4.6	4.6	None			
3	6	30	37.0	37.9	5.4	5.4	None			
4	6	30	36.5	37.3	7.2	9.2	None			
5	8	35	36.3	37.2	7.4	12.5	None	BAL	≥ 25 / ≤ 10	10 ⁴ Enterococcus
6	8	50	37.2	37.9	8.5	13.0	Yes			
7	6	50	37.8	37.3			Yes	BC x2		Enterococcus
8	6	40	37.2	37.9	1		Yes			
9	6	40	37.5	37.9	9.7	11.7	Yes			
10	8	40	37.4	37.1	9.6	10.9	Yes			
11	8	40	37.2	37.9	9.4	9.4	Yes			
12	6	30	37.3	37.5	9.5	9.5	Yes	□ No stab	ility or w	orsening
13	6	30	37.2	37.8	8.2	8.2	None	of oxyg	•	
14	6	30	37.0	37.7	8.6	8.6	None	, , , ,		
15	6	60	37.2	37.9	9.4	12.1	Yes	☐ meeting	g detined	parameters
16	7	60	37.3	37.5	13.0	135	Yes			
17	7	85	37.2	37.8	-		Yes			
18	7	85	37.0	37.7			Yes			

Case Study 3 Recap

- Must have at least 2 days stability followed by at least 2 days worsening criteria (≥20 FiO₂ or ≥ 3 PEEP when compared to preceding 2 days).
- All criteria for an event must be met within the VAE Window Period (usually 2 before, day of and 2 after onset of worsening).
- Continuation of Qualifying Antimicrobial Days (QADs) can occur outside the VAE Window Period.

Case Study 3 (cont'd) If there had been documented wersening on MV Day 5 and 6 would criteria for Possible or Probable VAP have been met?

MV	PEEP	FiO ₂	Temp	Temp	WBC	WBC	Abx	Specime	Polys /	Organism	
Day	min	min	min	max	min	max	2	opecime	Epis	Organism	
1	6	30	37.1	37.6	4.3	4.3	None		$\top \ \top$		
2 _	6	30	36.8	37.2	4.6	4.6	None				
3	6	30	37.0	37.9	5.4	5.4	None				
4	6	30	36.5	37.3	7.2	9.2	None		XZ		
5	8	50	36.3	37.2	7.4	12.5	None	BAL	≥ 25 / ≤ 10	10 ⁴ Enterococcus	
6	8	50	37.2	37.9	8.5	13.0	Yes				
7	6	40	37.8	37.3			Yes	BC x2		Enterococcus	
8 -	6	40	37.2	37.9			Yes				
9	6	40	37.5	37.9	9.7	11.7	Yes	[\neg
10	8	40	37.4	37.1	9.6	10.9	Yes			d organisms	- 1
11	8	40	37.2	37.9	9.4	9.4	Yes		can not b	oe used to m	eet
12	6	30	37.3	37.5	9.5	9.5	Yes		nossible	and probable	e l
13	6	30	37.2	37.8	8.2	8.2	None		•	nitions. No	ĭΙ
14	6	30	37.0	37.7	8.6	8.6	None				- 1
15	6	60	37.2	37.9	9.4	12.1	Yes		seconda	ry bloodstrea	am
16	7	60	37.3	37.5	13.0	135	Yes		infection		- 1
17	7	85	37.2	37.8			Yes	L	1	- I I	
18	7	85	37.0	37.7			Yes				

Case Study 4

42 year old female dialysis patient was intubated and transferred from Hospital A to Hospital B on MV Day 1 for management of severe asthma exacerbations.

The patient had been receiving vancomycin for treatment of BSI.

Upon admission her temperature was 37.5°C and WBC 5.6.

Case Study 4 (cont'd)

On MV Day 3 during dialysis treatment the patient developed a temperature of 39.7°C.

On MV Day 5 she had increased respiratory secretions and an endotracheal aspirate was sent for culture and Gram stain.

On MV Day 7 imipenem was started.

Case Study 4 (cont'd)

MV	PEEP	FiO ₂	Temp	Temp	WBC	WBC	Abx	Speci-	Polys /	Organism
Day	min	min	min	max	min	max		men	Epis	
1	6	50	37.0	37.5	4.3	5.6	Vanco			
2	5	40	37.0	37.2			None			
3	6	40	37.2	39.7			Vanco			
4	6	60	37.9	39.7			None			
5	6	60	36.3	39.9			Vanco	ETA	≥ 25 / ≤ 10	Heavy K. pneumoniae
6	6	60	37.2	39.8			None			
7	6	60	37.8	37.3			Imipenem			
8	5	60	37.2	37.9			Imipenem			
9	5	55	38	38			Imipenem			
10	6	60	37.9	37.9	-		Imipenem			

Case Study 4 (cont'd)

Does this patient meet criteria for VAE, and if so, what type of VAE?

A. VAC

в. IVAC

c. Possible VAP

D. No VAE

		ase A. V	e Stu AC	udy	4 ((co	nt'd)					
MV Day	PEEP	FiO ₂	Temp _{min}	Temp max	WI		WBC	Abx	Specimen	Polys / Epis	Organism	
1	6	50						Vanco]
2	5	40						None				
3	6	40	37.2	39.7] -			Vanco				
→ 4	6	60	37.9	39.7	_		4-day VAE	None				
5	6	60	36.3	39.9	-		indov	V Vanco	ETA	≥ 25 / ≤ 10	Heavy K. pneumoniae	
6	6	60	37.2	39.8	رُ	-	-	None				
7	6	60			-			Imipenem				
8	5	60			-			Imipenem				
9	5	55			_	-		Imipenem				
10	6	60			-	-		Imipenem				

Case Study 4 Recap

- Ventilated > 2 calendar days
- ≥ 2 days stabilization or improvement
- ≥ 2 days increase of ≥ 20 FiO₂ or ≥ 3 PEEP
- MV Day 4 (first day of worsening) event date

 VAC
- Within 4 day window (1 day before, day of, 2 days after)
 - Temp elevation present
 - No new antibiotic continued for ≥ 4 days (vancomycin is <u>not</u> a new antibiotic and imipenem was started outside the VAE Window Period)

 NO IVAC
- Specimen collection purulent secretions AND culture requirement is met but NO IVAC so NO Prob VAP

Case Study 5

A hospitalized 78 year old male returned from the operating room on a ventilator following ventral hernia repair (MV Day 1).

On MV Day 4 the ventilator is removed at 1600 hrs.

The next calendar day (MV Day 5) he coded and was re-intubated at 1730 hrs.

The following day (MV Day 6) he develops a fever, and WBC count increases to 14.2. Cefepime is started and continued for 1 additional day, and then the patient is switched to piperacillin/tazobactam.

MV DAY	PEEP Min	FiO ₂ Min		
1	5	50		
2	5	50		
3	5	40		
4	5	40		
5	5	70		
6	5	70		
7	5	60		
8	5	50		
9	5	45		
10	5	45		

Case Study 5 (cont'd)

MV DAY	PEEP Min	FiO ₂ Min	WBC Max	Temp	Antibiotic
1	5	50	IVIAX		
2	5	50			
3	5	40			
4 (extubated)	5	40			
5 (re-intubated)	5	70			
6	5	70	14.2	1	Cefepime
7	5	60			Cefepime
8	5	50			Pip/Tazo
9	5	45			Pip/Tazo
10	5	45			Pip/Tazo

Case Study 5 (cont'd)

Based on the provided ventilator settings which of the following represents his VAE status?

- A. IVAC, MV Day 5
- в. VAC, MV Day 5
- c. IVAC, MV Day 6
- D. No VAE

Case Study 5 (cont'd)

B. VAC, MV Day 5

MV DAY	PEEP Min	FiO ₂ Min	WBC Max	Temp	Antibiotic
1	5	50			
2	5	50			
3	5	40			
 4 (extubated)	5	40			
 5 (re-intubated)	5	70			
6	5	70	14.2	1	Cefepime
7	5	60			Cefepime
8	5	50			Pip/Tazo
9	5	45			Pip/Tazo
10	5	45			Pip/Tazo

Case Study 5 Recap

- Patient was mechanically ventilated for some portion of each consecutive day --- one episode of mechanical ventilation.
- The period of stability is established the day before and the day of extubation—MV Day 3 and MV Day 4.
- The event day is the day of re-intubation—MV Day 5—first day of worsening oxygenation.
- While an increase in WBC is recorded, and a new antimicrobial (cefepime) is started, the cefepime is not continued for 4 consecutive days and the second antibiotic, piperacillin/tazobactam, is started outside the VAE Window Period.

Case Study 6

A 30 year-old female with a history of cerebral palsy, seizures and diabetes was admitted to MICU with respiratory failure.

She was ventilated on admission and stabilized.

On MV Days 3-6 her PEEP was stable at 4 cm $\rm H_20$. On MV Day 7 her min PEEP was 8 cm $\rm H_20$ and remained at 8 for the next 5 days.

A fever of 40.1°C was documented on MV Day 8 and 9, and antibiotics were started on MV Day 9 and continued until MV Day 15.

Case Study 6 (cont'd)

On MV Day 8 an endotracheal aspirate (ETA) was collected. Gram stain revealed many neutrophils, rare epithelial cells, many gram positive cocci, few yeast and many gram negative rods.

The laboratory's semi-quantitative evaluation of this gram stain was indicative of purulent respiratory secretions.

On MV Day 9 a bronchoscopy was performed at which time a trans-bronchial biopsy (TBBx) was collected. The biopsy subsequently was reported to be growing Candida albicans $\geq 10^4\,\mathrm{cfu/g}.$

How would you report these findings in NHSN?

Case Study 6 (cont'd)

MV DAY	PEEP Min	FiO ₂ Min	Temp	ABX	Speci- men	Polys/ Epis	Organism
1	6	40					
2	5	40					
3	4	30					
4	4	30					
5	4	30					
6	4	30					
7	8	35					
8	8	60	40.1		ETA	Many/ Rare	
9	8	60	40.1	Yes	TBBx		C. albicans ≥ 10 ⁴
10	8	60		Yes			
11	8	55		Yes			
12	8	35		Yes			

Case Study 6 (cont'd)

- A. Possible VAP, MV Day 7
- в. Probable VAP, MV Day 7
- c. IVAC, MV Day 7
- D. No VAE

Case Study 6 (cont'd)

B. Probable VAP, MV Day 7

MV DAY	PEEP Min	FiO ₂ Min	Temp	ABX	Speci- men	Polys/ Epis	Organism
1	6	40					
2	5	40					
3	4	30					
4	4	30					
5	4	30					
6	4	30					
7	8	35					
8	8	60	40.1		ETA	Many/ Rare	
9	8	60	40.1	Yes	TBBx		C. albicans ≥ 10 ⁴
10	8	60		Yes			
11	8	55		Yes			
12	8	35		Yes			

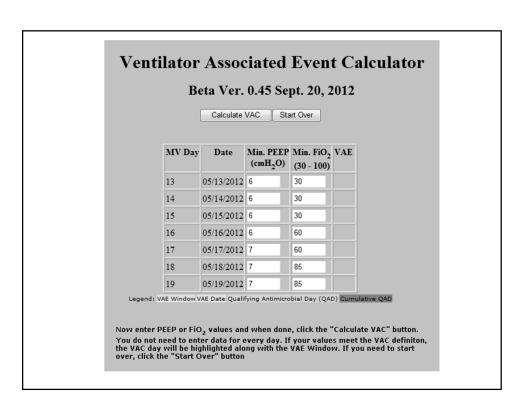
Case Study 6 Recap

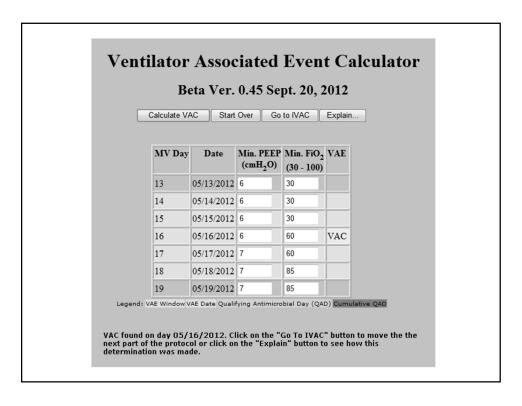
- Meets IVAC definition with elevated temperature and antibiotic therapy
- Gram stain <u>and</u> trans-bronchial biopsy culture results satisfy criteria for Probable VAP
- Any organism isolated from lung tissue or pleural fluid is considered a pathogen. Candida albicans would be reported as the pathogen.

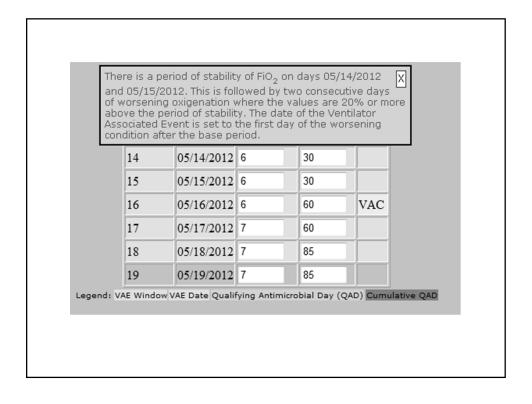
JOB WELL DONE!!!!

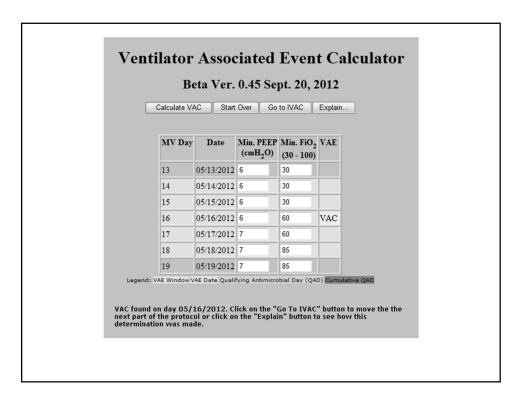


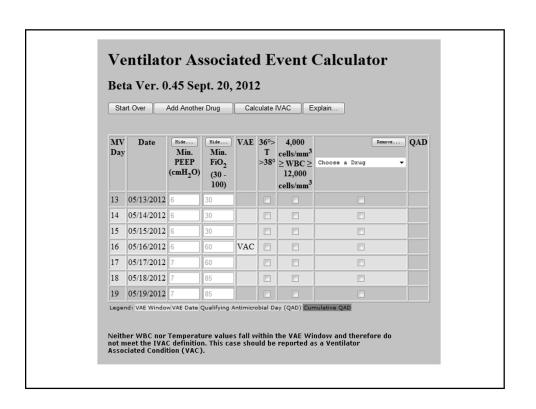
Return to Case Study 3

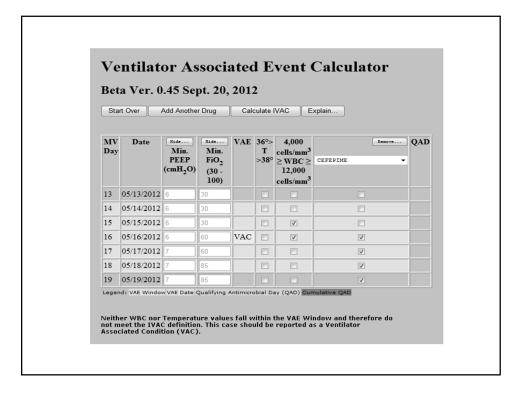


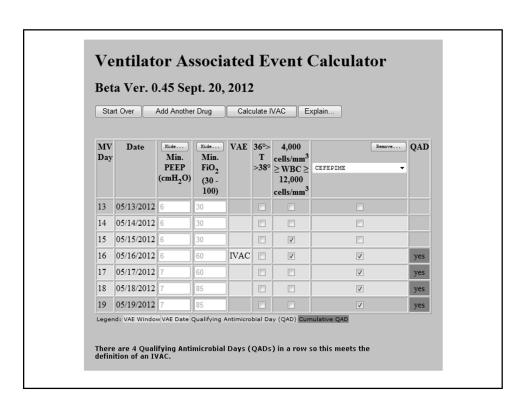


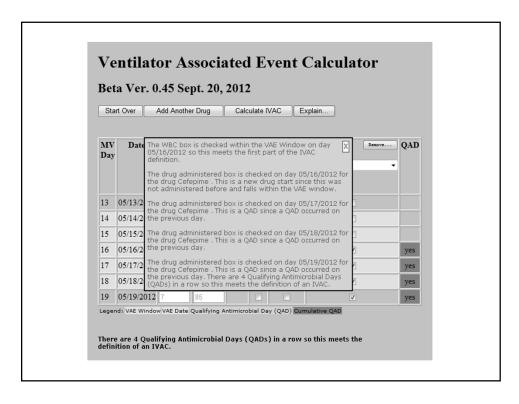


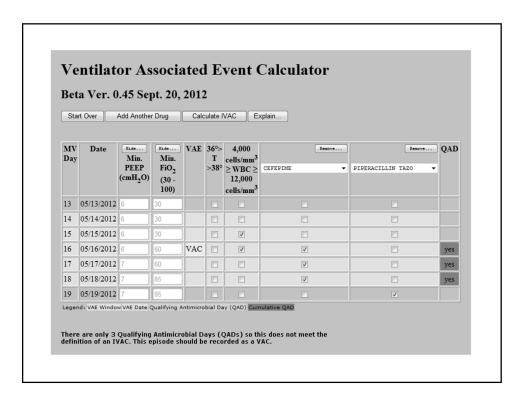


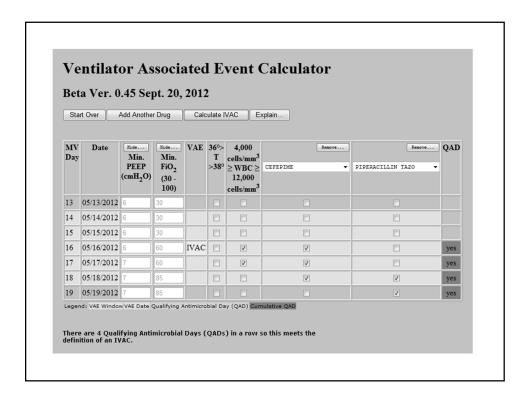


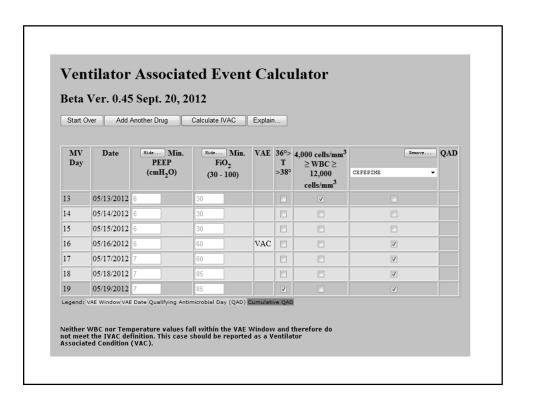












Thank you! nhsn@cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this presentation are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.